

Response to Public Comments

The Division of Water received written comments on the Ash Street Force Main and Pump Station Project's Finding of No Significance during the 30-day comments period. The comments are followed by Cabinet response.

Comment 1: I wish for SD1 to decide to use an alternate route for the raw sewage pipeline that is proposed to run on four mile road. I live at 6210 Four Mile Road and find it very hard to fathom not waking up in the morning and watching the sunrise thru the mature and beautiful trees across the street on my neighbor's historic farm. This land is historic and valuable to NKY and the history of America. My family and I couldn't afford purchasing a beautiful farm in Camp Springs but we are blessed with the next best thing, being right across the street from one! We do not wish for the pipeline to run thru Camp Springs and I wish for SD1 to decide on an alternate route.

Response 1: Northern Kentucky Sanitation District-1 evaluated eight different alternatives utilizing monetary and non-monetary criteria. The non-monetary criteria included stream bank restoration, traffic maintenance, tree removal, cultural/historic elements, and access to maintain the force main and air release valves. Alternative 5 (Route 1C) scored well on the nonmonetary criteria as it had the least adverse impact on the project area, but it scored poorly using the monetary criteria as it had one of the highest construction costs of all the alternatives considered. By contrast alternative 2 (Route 1-the recommended alternative) scored in the mid-range on the non-monetary criteria, but was 50% cheaper than Alternative 5. The Ash Street project was reviewed by multiple agencies including United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and the state clearinghouse in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund. These agencies imposed mitigative measures on the project through their permits and approvals so that the project won't result in significant adverse impact on the project area. SD 1 is required to comply with the conditions of Nationwide Permits No. 12 and 33, and special conditions listed in United States Army Corps of Engineers letter dated August 20, 2013, which requires SD1 to use less invasive construction techniques, such as "directional drilling" in areas where the force main crosses Four Mile Creek, and to install advanced odor control systems consisting of a scrubber at the pump station and carbon absorption canisters at each air release valve to diminish the potential of odor generation.

Comment 2: As a property owner in Camp Springs that is effected by the Ash Street Pipeline, I still stand opposed. Though I agree that the overflow problem in Silver Grove needs to be addressed, the best solution is not the shortest path to the Four Mile Pump Station. Many issues with this route are discredited because SD1 made the decision for this route without any input or knowledge about Camp Springs. Their mistake and lack of proper communication with local land owners should not become a permanent mistake to our community for eternity! SD1 acknowledges that many mistakes have been made with this project, corrections must be made to SD1 and this project needs to review in detail alternative routes. The alternative routes have not been fully compared with current costs.

Response 2: SD 1 met the public participation requirements of the state environmental review process by holding multiple meetings with the residents of the project area. SD1 conducted two informational meetings at Camp Spring's Volunteer Fire Department. SD1 also attended a public meeting organized by local residents of Camp Spring. SD1 sent letters to all property owners along the proposed project route notifying them of the project scope and requesting permission to access their property. A final public meeting was held on October 15, 2013 at the Alexandria Courthouse to discuss the proposed project and provide the public an opportunity to comment.

Comment 3: Please do not allow the raw sewage pipeline to be approved to pass through Camp Springs, KY. This community is such an important part of our culture, with historic places such as Neltner's Farm and St. Joe's School. My grandmother grew up in a stone house there. I can think of nothing worse than tainting this area with something such as this. I am aware that there are alternative routes which are less invasive to our community. SD1 needs to TAKE ANOTHER ROUTE.

Response 3: See response to comment 1.

Comment 4: Please know that I am fully against this plan to run a raw sewage line through Camp Springs. From my understanding there are alternate routes that can be taken by the state and there are at least 19 land owners opposed to this line going through their property. Neltner's Farm has been a destination for our family for many years. There are very few working farms that are open to the public in the Kenton/Campbell/Boone counties. Neltner Farm is one of them. Why would SD#1 choose this path to ruin their business, a business thousands of residents support and enjoy every year? My children have learned the importance of fresh produce here, we have been welcomed into the greenhouses to see how the process works. We have picked home grown pumpkins from the very field SD#1 wants to destroy. We have learned about horses here. We have enjoyed horse rides and wagon rides. The Neltner Family prides themselves on preserving the history of the area and the land and we have learned this history as well, including seeing and learning about old farm equipment. But most importantly we have been able to spend quality family time together on beautiful unspoiled land. There just are not many places to do this anymore. While it seems SD#1 has more options, we will have none if this is taken away. Please reconsider this plan and save the land for our children to enjoy for hundreds of years to come.

Response 4: See response to comment 1.

Comment 5: I am writing to protest the installation of a sewage pipeline through my city, Camp Spring, KY. I moved here two years ago after finding a wonderful location. I and my neighbors value to nature, the historic buildings, the animal life, and quiet of a country area located close to metropolitan areas where many of us work. I have read the proceedings, letters, reports, and commentary regarding this plan, and have been dismayed at the lack of regard KY government and Sanitation District officials have shown for research. It's 2014, and we live in the most highly developed country in the

world -- surely it's past time that alternatives to spoiling landscapes, irreparably damaging ecosystems, reducing the health and well-being of humans, and rejecting the value of history as embodied in our structures and geography, have not been recognized and adopted by the Sanitation District, Water District, and other entities. I and others are shocked to see KY government organizations failure to have foresight in their planning and projects. Such is the mark of a responsible, ethical public servant. I have always been proud of being a native Kentuckian, but these failures, lack of insight, and reckless behavior bring down our image.

Response 5: SD 1 is under a Consent Decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Commonwealth of Kentucky to eliminate sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and remediate combined sewer overflows (CSOs). The proposed Ash Street Project will mitigate a recurring CSO in the City of Silver Grove, allow SD-1 to remain in compliance with the terms of the consent decree, reduce risk to public health from potential exposure to untreated wastewater, and result in water quality benefits. The Ash Street project was reviewed by multiple agencies including United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and the state clearinghouse in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund. These agencies imposed mitigative measures on the project through their permits and approvals so that the project won't result in significant adverse impact on the project area.

Comment 6: I write to you to beg for your help in stopping the raw sewage pipeline that will ruin the beauty and wonderful cultural validity of Camp Springs. My child has grown up spending fall harvest at the Neltner farm. Enjoying wonderful live local music, local artist, learning about farm animals, traditions of Kentucky farming and making beautiful childhood memories. We also enjoy delicious Neltner produce all year long. A raw sewage pipeline and the proven smell and lack of maintenance has already proven to be beyond undesirable on up the road from the farm by the AA and is NOT WANTED in our beautiful Kentucky community. No one wants to smell that while sitting on their porch and none of us should have to. Please help! Please help us fight for our rights to not have another communities raw sewage piped through OUR community. Please!

Response 6: See response to comment 5

Comment 7: I recently learned of the situation happening in Camp Springs Kentucky. While I understand the state may save money in the short term, much of what we love about KY will forever be lost. As you drive to Neltner's Farm from Cincinnati, there is a vista of the city as you turn off the highway. And while just a short drive away, entering Camp Springs you feel like you are just in another place. Transported. Magically and wonderfully moved to where life is incredibly good, where children learn about the way things work honestly, and where the community just comes together. Neltner's Farm, where the proposed route runs, is an institution in our family. We have two children who have had the juice from the Neltner's Farm peaches just dribble off their chins and I have to tell you, my kids are picky eaters. The fact that they just yearn for these peaches makes

me immensely happy. I have purchased the most perfectly ripe tomatoes and made the freshest BLT, that truly makes any meal at the fanciest restaurant seem unnecessary. And has impressed my finicky in-laws as we laid out a Saturday luncheon. Neltner's farm is a part of the fabric of my family. I know that there have to be other considerations that seem really important. But I just ask that you visit Neltner's Farm like my family does. Maybe wear some comfortable shoes and bring your family or friends. Pack a small lunch. Walk among the pumpkin patch and see the seeds and feel the dirt. Maybe you will have one of the Neltner sons take you to see the tomatoes in their "hothouse", like we did one Summer day. He'll show you how the plants grow, and how they conserve water, and maybe a goat will amble over looking for something to eat as you do this. A toddler will walk by carrying a plant that seems as big as he does. You can't help but appreciate everything that's going on, here on Neltner's Farm. I know you know it's important to preserve this. I know you do. Please, please consider that this is NOT the solution. We can't lose this. Truly. Thank you for considering my thoughts. Your work is important, I realize, and I am sure this isn't easy for you.

Response 7: See response to comment 5.

Comment 8: I am most upset to hear a sewer pipeline will be installed sometime soon and ruin the landscape of historic Camp Springs. Please consider the historic and community value of Camp Springs in the decision to place this pipeline. My great great grandfathers on both sides of my family immigrated from Baden Baden Germany directly to Camp Springs, KY. Much of the heritage of this small rural town is still vibrant and close to mine and many others hearts. Mainly because of it's mostly virgin landscape and natural beauty. I do not currently live in the community but visit it frequently. This town is also working very hard to stay economically vibrant through agritourism efforts, which will be adversely affected should the landscape on home places and farms be disturbed.

Response 8: See response to comment 5.

Comment 9: It is an unlawful and horrible thing what the Northern Kentucky Water District is doing to the citizens of Camp Springs, KY. Halt the project immediately. Permit citizens to speak, vote, and maintain their livelihood. Shame on you for permitting this dishonor to hard working people.

Response 9: SD 1, the project owner (the comment incorrectly identified the owner as Northern Kentucky Water District) met the public participation requirements of the state environmental review process by holding multiple public meetings to discuss the Ash Street project and provide the public opportunity to comment. The project is needed to mitigate Silver Grove CSO and improve the water quality of Four Mile Creek. SD1 conducted two informational meetings at Camp Spring's Volunteer Fire Department. SD1 also attended a public meeting organized by local residents of Camp Spring. SD1 sent letters to all property owners along the proposed project route notifying them of the project scope and requesting permission to access their property. A final meeting was

held on October 15, 2013 at the Alexandria Courthouse to discuss the proposed project and provide the public an opportunity to comment.

Comment 10: I am writing to voice my opposition to the Raw Sewage Pipeline that is being "proposed" in Camp Springs. I live at 6883 Four Mile Rd. in Camp Springs. The pipeline route does not run through my property, but it would pass right across the road from my house. This is a small rural community, but it is full of life. We have done a lot to help preserve this area and promote its rich history. People come here every year to experience our Herbst Tour, our wineries and other agritourism activities. What concerns me the most is how this will affect my neighbors who operate Neltner Farm. I am a farmer also. My farm is located off the main road. Like the Neltner family, we live off the land and this pipeline will cut through the heart of their property. It will disrupt, if not destroy, the fields where they make their living. Their farm is a tourism destination which thousands of people visit every fall. Not too mention they rent their facilities for wedding receptions and company picnics. How desirable will their farm be to people if a raw sewage pipeline is running right down the middle of their venue? How long will it take to return the land to a workable condition after construction crews tear it apart? What about the smell from the vents or possible leakage? Those bottoms flood every year. What will happen then? Why do people think it's ok to disrupt and possibly destroy someone's livelihood? The Neltner family has been farming that land for decades. It's not just someone with a backyard garden. It's a business. I know that this route is the most economical route for the sanitation district, but there are more issues to look at than just money. This could be very damaging to our community and especially to an historic, farm and the family that has worked this land for generations. I hope you will take all of the comments you are receiving about this under consideration and make a just decision based on only on economics, but on good morals.

Response 10: The Ash Street project was reviewed by multiple agencies including United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and the state clearinghouse in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund. These agencies imposed mitigative measures on the project through their permits and approvals that will protect environmental and cultural concerns.

The pump station and force main are designed in accordance with the "Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities", these are nationally recognized engineering design standards for wastewater infrastructure. The construction permit will include conditions to ensure SD1 installs the force main deeper than normal to prevent high points in the force main from occurring and thereby reducing the number of air release valves and the potential for odor generation. The six air-release valves will be located away from residences and businesses. Furthermore, the construction permit will ensure that SD1 will install odor control system at the pump station and carbon canisters with capacity to use odor control chemicals at each air release valve to diminish the potential for odor generation.

Comment 11: I'm writing to ask to stop the route at Neltner's Farm. My family has been going to this farm for many years now to celebrate the fall festival and we would be devastated if anything happened to it. It is a staple place to visit in Camp Springs and if you ask anyone they have been there at least once.

Response 11: See response to comment 5.

Comment 12: I am a writing to express my concern about the raw sewage pipeline that could potentially be driven through Camp Springs. I can not express the sadness that this brings me knowing that this could ruin some of the farms that are the cornerstone of this community. I grew up in Camp Springs, my family still lives there and I hope to move back again soon. Over the years I have seen this community grow and succeed all because of the farms. Running a sewage pipeline through could destroy all of that. This year I participated in the pumpkin patch and the Herbst Tour and was overwhelmed at the amount of people that visited the farms and community. I completely understand the need for the pipeline but there has to be a compromise that can be reached that can allow these farms to continue to operate as successful as they have been. The sewage line that runs off the AA is stinky and unmanaged and I would hate for that to be a burden and eye sore that these family run business must deal with. Please listen to our concerns! These families have worked so hard for what they have please don't take that away!

Response 12: See response to comment 10.

Comment 13: I am writing to implore you to rethink the proposed raw sewage pipeline that will cut through historic Camp Springs. I have visited Neltner's Farm many times with my family, which is one reason my brother will be getting married here in September, and I understand that this pipeline will have a devastating effect on their farm and at least 20 others in the vicinity. They have sent you letters detailing exactly how this pipeline will tremendously impact their livelihood and their families, and yet you recently reposted this proposed plan with the finding that there will be "no significant impact" on Camp Springs. Please, on behalf of the Neltner family, the other impacted residents of Camp Springs, and as a patron who has for many years visited and enjoyed Camp Springs, KY, I urge you to not move forward with this intended pipeline.

Response 13: See response to comment 10.

Comment 14: This area is very important to our Northern Ky history. These family farms having been feeding Northern Ky families for more than 100 yrs. You MUST exert every effort to eliminate the impacts of this pipeline to these family farms. Specifically, the Neltner Farm. This German family farm has been in operation since 1857. We must ALL take responsibility to support the continuation of these long standing family businesses. When they are gone, they can NEVER be replaced. Please respond with the date of the next town meeting to discuss this pipeline? Will you be prepared to actually answer the community questions?

Response 14: The Ash Street project was reviewed by multiple agencies including United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and the state clearinghouse in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund. These agencies imposed mitigative measures on the project through their permits and approvals that will protect environmental and cultural concerns.

The pump station and force main are designed in accordance with the "Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities", these are nationally recognized engineering design standards for wastewater infrastructure. The construction permit will include conditions to ensure SD1 installs the force main deeper than normal to prevent high points in the force main from occurring and thereby reducing the number of air release valves and the potential for odor generation. The six air-release valves will be located away from residences and businesses. Furthermore, the construction permit will ensure that SD1 will install odor control system at the pump station and carbon canisters with capacity to use odor control chemicals at each air release valve to diminish the potential for odor generation.

SD 1, the project owner, met the public participation requirements of the state environmental review process by holding multiple public meetings to discuss the Ash Street project and provide the public opportunity to comment. The project is needed to mitigate Silver Grove CSO and improve the water quality of Four Mile Creek. SD1 conducted two informational meetings at Camp Spring's Volunteer Fire Department. SD1 also attended a public meeting organized by local residents of Camp Spring. SD1 sent letters to all property owners along the proposed project route notifying them of the project scope and requesting permission to access their property. A final meeting was held on October 15, 2013 at the Alexandria Courthouse to discuss the proposed project and provide the public an opportunity to comment.

The DOW prepared responses to all public comments received and those responses will be posted on the DOW website.

Comment 15: I urge you to reject the permit for the pipeline proposed thru Camp Springs, KY, which will put our community under siege as well as our farms and our livelihoods effected in the short term and long term by a RAW SEWAGE PIPELINE. These types of raw sewage pipelines have proven to be extremely dangerous, unpredictable and uncontrollable, as evidenced by the hundreds of devastating spills over the past decade. The pipeline route would put crucial habitat, communities, and vital water supplies at risk for a catastrophe.

Response 15: The Ash Street project was reviewed by multiple agencies including United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and the state clearinghouse in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund. These agencies imposed mitigative measures on the project through their permits and approvals that help protect environmental and cultural concerns.

The pump station and force main are designed in accordance with the "Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities", these are nationally recognized engineering design standards for wastewater infrastructure. The construction permit will include conditions to ensure SD1 installs the force main deeper than normal to prevent high points in the force main from occurring and thereby reducing the number of air release valves and the potential for odor generation. Per SD1 specification the force main will be bedded in 12" of crushed stone above the line and a warning tape will be installed at the top of the crushed stone to indicate a force main below. Signs will also be placed at locations, as permitted by land owners, alerting of the force main location. Restrained joints that hold the multiple segments of the force main together and protect its integrity against potential leaks will be utilized. The "Kentucky Call Before You Dig" Law (KRS367.4901-367.4917), provides a great tool for contractors to avoid potential construction accidents. Should an accident occur, SD1 is required to take proper action to fix the damage and restore the impacted areas.

Comment 16: You are ruining one of the most beautiful parts of Kentucky with this pipe-line. But you most likely do not even know what you are doing because you are too high up on your horse. THIS is a friendly email to remind you of the little people, the little people that built this country. SD1 is ruining KENTUCKY. STOP THIS FROM BEING BUILT!

Response 16: See response to comment 5.

Comment 17: Camp Springs is a beautiful community. It is a place set apart in time. There are some places that should be left untouched, and safe from the impact of huge infrastructure changes. Camp Springs should be safe from the directives and meddling of those who live outside the community and do not have an intimate connection with the place they will so drastically impact. Camp Springs does not have a big government to keep this from happening. It just has the hearts and souls and histories of those families who settled here. Putting the sewage pipeline through this valley would make sweeping changes that would forever have a negative impact on this community. Please find a more feasible solution that will not ruin the pastoral legacy of the Camp Springs community.

Response 17: See response to Comment 10.

Comment 18: I am sending you this email to communicate my strenuous objection to a sewage pipeline being constructed in Camp Springs. I would like to discuss this project over the phone at your earliest convenience.

Response 18: The DOW staff called Mr. Kremer during the week of April 28, 2014, and discussed the scope of the project and its potential impact on the project area.

Comment 19: We stand with the Neltner Farm. We are against raw sewage pipeline coming across this property. We are formally against.

Response 19: See response to comment 10.

Comment 20: I would like to express my support for the proposed force main project along KY 547 in Campbell County, Kentucky. As a lifelong resident of Campbell County I have seen the growth in this area and can plainly see the need for additional infrastructure. This proposed pipeline will help water quality in our area and improve service. Some say "not in my back yard", but the community needs this project.

Response 20: The cabinet acknowledges the comment.

Comment 21: I don't usually do this sort of thing – but it seems crazy to think that this project could still move forward as planned given the public outpouring for the residents in the area. There is a potential damage to some long-time residents and businesses that does not seem worth just pushing through. I urge you to reconsider the proposed plan in order to save some of the best kept secrets in Northern Kentucky. For instance, Neltner's Farm has turned into a regional attraction at times throughout the year with their festivals, music and fresh produce. I hope you have the opportunity to review these requests prior to forcing the hands of some of the very best Kentucky has to offer.

Response 21: See Response to comment 1.

Comment 22: I am corresponding to you as a concerned property owner and resident of Camp Springs, Kentucky. I am concerned about the impact that a forced sewer main will have on our community. To begin, the stability of the creek and the road that runs adjacent to the creek is an issue. The road bed is already unstable in several areas and cutting through the creek over twenty times will not help with that situation. I am concerned about the vents that will be "burping" across the road from my home and commercial business. Many of the residents have worked at development of this little gem of a community. Our goal has been to showcase agri-tourism as a viable way of life. My husband and I took a historical building that was in severe disrepair, renovated it and opened a bed and breakfast. Some of our guests have come from Alaska, Australia, New York, England, and Colorado to name a few places. A neighbor took another historical building and is restoring it. She runs a business from it. We have several riding stables, wineries, truck farms, arts and craft businesses. We have an annual tour that draws people from at least 3 states. To put a forced sewer main through our community will severely impact traffic, the beauty of the landscape, businesses, water quality in the creek with any failure of the line. We already experience failure of the pumping station on Four Mile and the AA Highway. SD1 has had failures of the pumping station on East Alexandria Pike allowing contamination of that creek. (I lived on East Alexandria Pike prior to moving to Camp Springs.) I hope that you will look at the whole picture when considering the impact on our community by allowing this to go through. Thank you for your time and consideration of this matter.

Response 22: SD1 will apply for and receive a permit from Kentucky Transportation Cabinet prior to installing the force main on the side of the road. The KTC permit will include specific requirements to protect the stability and safety of the road.

The United States Army Corps of Engineers and the Division of Water issued construction permits for the stream crossings you reference in your comment that include a set of mitigation measures designed to protect the water quality of the streams and prevent stream banks erosion.

The air release valves are deliberately positioned away from residences and businesses and are outfitted with carbon canister to diminish odor generation.

SD1 has invested heavily in rehabbing aging infrastructure to eliminate sewer overflows, since entering into a consent decree with USEPA and DOW. Per DOW records SD1 upgraded the Riley Road pump station in 2007 and has eliminated the recurring sewer overflow.

Comment 23: This is an explicit request to encourage alternative plans for the sewage line currently proposed through various places in Camp Springs, Ky. The current plan directly effects my families business and livelihood. PLEASE consider/propose alternate routes for the raw sewage pipeline that do not cut through Camp Springs/Melbourne AT ALL. Further, please use more technologically-advanced methods for odor control (e.g., scrubbers) than just the carbon filters that are currently in the plan, regardless of the route. Our communities and the life experiences of our future generations can not afford to be modified in the way(s) currently proposed. There is too much that is historically, geographically, residentially and economically valuable to tolerate the current proposal. Further, considering the monetary pittances that would end up being paid under the current system of eminent domain actions that are possible/likely, this must be stopped and reconsidered. There are problems with the way this has moved forward without a fair process of discussion and determination of the true costs of this proposal. Thank you in advance for your consideration of this important, timely request.

Response 23: SD 1 is under a Consent Decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Commonwealth of Kentucky to eliminate sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and remediate combined sewer overflows (CSOs). The proposed Ash Street Project will mitigate a recurring CSO in the City of Silver Grove, allow SD-1 to remain in compliance with the terms of the consent decree, reduce risk to public health from potential exposure to untreated wastewater, and result in water quality benefits.

SD 1 evaluated eight different alternatives utilizing monetary and non-monetary criteria in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund.

Alternative 5 (Route 1C) scored well on the nonmonetary criteria as it had the least adverse impact on the project area, but it scored poorly using the monetary criteria as it

had one of the highest construction costs of all the alternatives considered. By contrast alternative 2 (Route 1-the recommended alternative) scored in the mid-range on the non-monetary criteria, but was 50% cheaper than Alternative 5.

The Ash Street project was reviewed by multiple agencies including United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and the state clearinghouse in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund. These agencies imposed mitigative measures on the project through their permits and approvals so that the project won't result in significant adverse impact on the project area. SD1 is required to comply with the conditions of Nationwide Permit No. 12 and 33, and special conditions listed in United States Army Corps of Engineers letter dated August 20, 2013, which requires SD1 to use less invasive construction techniques, such as "directional drilling" in areas where the force main crosses Four Mile Creek, and to install advanced odor control systems consisting of scrubber at the pump station and carbon absorption canisters at each air release valve to diminish the potential of odor generation.

SD 1 met the public participation requirements of the state environmental review process by holding multiple meetings with the residents of the project area. SD1 conducted two informational meetings at Camp Spring's Volunteer Fire Department. SD1 also attended a public meeting organized by local residents of Camp Spring. SD1 sent letters to all property owners along the proposed project route notifying them of the project scope and requesting permission to access their property. A final public meeting was held on October 15, 2013 at the Alexandria Courthouse to discuss the proposed project and provide the public an opportunity to comment.

Comment 24: I am writing to express concern regarding the proposed forced sewer main project that will run through historic Camp Springs, Kentucky. While I no longer live in the community, I hold it near and dear to my heart. My husband and I still frequent the area and my company and I have done charitable work with St. Joseph School, of which I am an alumni. My main concern is that this will harm the livelihood of those living and working in this historic community. Several families rely on the land as a means to their way of life. Several also rely on tourism as well hosting weddings, tastings, musical events, festivals etc. The construction of such a main would likely devastate the backdrop of this area and possibly put several families in financial ruin. Camp Springs is a unique and beautiful community. Once lost, it will never regain the footprint it once had. I ask that you take into consideration moving the main to another area. An area where less harm would be done and families who are generationally tied to the land can continue to make positive impacts that future generations will benefit from.

Response 24: The Ash Street project was reviewed by multiple agencies including United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and the state clearinghouse in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund. These agencies imposed mitigative measures on the project through their permits and approvals so that the project won't

result in significant adverse impact on the project area. SD1 is required to comply with the conditions of Nationwide Permit No. 12 and 33, and special conditions listed in United States Army Corps of Engineers letter dated August 20, 2013, which requires SD1 to use less invasive construction techniques, such as "directional drilling" in areas where the force main crosses Four Mile Creek, and to install advanced odor control systems consisting of scrubber at the pump station and carbon absorption canisters at each air release valve to diminish the potential of odor generation. Therefore, the project is not expected to have significant and permanent adverse impact on the project area.

Comment 25: My family and I visit Camp Springs, Kentucky often. We don't want to see this beautiful landscape broken by a pipeline that can easily live elsewhere. We urge you to move it. Find a place for it that won't disturb the natural beauty of the valley.

Response 25: See response to comment 1.

Comment 26: I had the pleasure of meeting you at the Public Hearing on the Ash Street Force Main in Alexandria, KY in October of 2013. At the time, I thought the KDOW was going to evaluate all aspects of this project and the effect it will have on our community. We have voiced our opinions as citizens to our opposition to the force main, however I don't feel you, KDOW or SD1 presented the facts and looked into all options in a responsible manner. I have personally presented another alternate to SD1 on several occasions and that SD1 continues to ignore. I suggested a route that would follow route 8 from the Ash St Plant to 12 Mile Road in Campbell County, then continue 12 Mile Road, or close proximity to 12 Mile Road, to AA highway, then continue along AA highway to the Riley road pump station. There would be little impact on historic homes and surroundings along this route. The route would follow along one of the lanes in route 8, and not run into as many utilities, creek crossings, road crossings etc., as the Four Mile, Camp Springs route. The grade would also be fairly flat, and not like some of the alternates that SD 1 proposed and priced out. Why is this route being ignored? **I ask you present this route to SD1 as an alternate and evaluate and price this option. I also ask that all the estimates that SD 1 has presented to us, be broken down in detail and also ask for a revised estimate of the Camp Springs route that we can evaluate.** We feel that with the changes and restrictions that have been made, has had to have a negative impact on this route. In closing, I feel that SD1 has been very irresponsible in building the pump station at Riley Road without researching the impact on the historic surroundings and building of Camp Springs. I also will think that you personally will have shrugged and ignored your responsibility as a public official, and a representative to the tax payers and citizens of the state of KY, if you allow this force main to be planned and constructed in the Camp Springs Valley.

Response 26: The 12 Mile Creek route is similar to the analyzed routes labeled "Route 3 & 3A". The 12 Mile Creek option must overcome a maximum elevation of approximately 710'. Route 3 has a maximum elevation of approximately 820' and Route 3A a maximum elevation of approximately 700'. Both Route 3 and Route 3A require an additional pumping station and therefore calculations will show, because of elevation and length of pipe, that a pump station is also

required for the 12 Mile Creek option. The route will also require more easements and tree removal.

The project has been reviewed by the Kentucky Heritage Council, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and United States Army Corps of Engineers and they have deemed the project will not have significant adverse impact on natural resources if SD 1 complies with the terms and general conditions for Nationwide Permit No. 12 and 33, and special conditions listed in a United States Army Corps of Engineers letter dated August 20, 2013.

The Ash Street project was reviewed by multiple agencies including United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and the state clearinghouse in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund. These agencies imposed mitigative measures on the project through their permits and approvals so that the project won't result in significant adverse impact on the project area. SD1 is required to comply with the conditions of Nationwide Permit No. 12 and 33, and special conditions listed in United States Army Corps of Engineers letter dated August 20, 2013, which requires SD1 to use less invasive construction techniques, such as "directional drilling" in areas where the force main crosses Four Mile Creek, and to install advanced odor control systems consisting of scrubber at the pump station and carbon absorption canisters at each air release valve to diminish the potential of odor generation.

Comment 27: It has come to my attention that SD1 is planning a forced sewer line to run through historic Camp Springs. I am asking you to please stop these plans and consider a better solution that doesn't jeopardize an entire community. This proposed pipeline would be devastating to the Camp Springs community. A beautiful, historic treasure that encompasses everything that is great about our state. While my family currently resides in Covington, KY, we love visiting the Camp Springs area. We've enjoyed their farmers markets, wine festivals and many fall festivals. Our boys look forward to picking out their Halloween pumpkins every year at Neltner Farms. This has become a tradition in our family. A day we all look forward to very much and hope will continue for many years. Please Mr. Amawi, end this project. I am confident in you and your team that you can create a superior solution that will continue to allow this vibrant community to flourish.

Response 27: See response to comment 1.

Comment 28: I'm writing to dispute the decision of installing Odor Reduction Vents in the Camp Springs area. I am not a resident of the area, but frequent it as get-a-way from all the hustle bustle in the town I live in. It's a purer place to me, steeped in values that aren't so common anymore. I go there to be inspired by the landscape, the farms and the people that work with the earth to nurture life and sustenance. I go there to get a sense of community that is not only embedded locally, but has become a gathering place for many

outside its limits extending from Mason, Ohio out to Rabbit Hash, Kentucky—and our more southern neighboring states. In my mind, Camp Springs have become sacred grounds. A rarity in this country and lifetime. Outside influence and the impending plans will compromise that. I plea, reconsider the decision to do this. I have good friends there. Friends who have shared their harvest and way of life with me and my family. I've learned much from these good people. They deserve to have a voice.

Response 28: See response to comment 6.

Comment 29: This is an explicit complaint to encourage open discussion about and alternative plans for the sewage line currently proposed through various places in Camp Springs, Ky. PLEASE talk openly with your communities and consider/propose alternate routes for the raw sewage pipeline currently being planned along Riley Rd and Camp Springs, Ky. that also do not impose on other populations adversely. Further, please use the most technologically advanced methods for odor control (e.g., scrubbers), regardless of the route. Our communities and the life experiences of our future generations can not afford to be modified in the way(s) currently proposed. There is too much that is historically, geographically, residentially and economically valuable to tolerate the current proposal. Further, considering the monetary pittances that would end up being paid under the current system of eminent domain actions that are possible/likely, this must be stopped and reconsidered. There are problems with the way this has moved forward without a fair process of discussion and determination of the true costs of this proposal. Please open the dialogue and take heed of the citizens' serious concerns. Thank you in advance for your consideration of this important, timely request.

Response 29: See response to comment 23.

Comment 30: I'm currently a land and home owner along Lower Tug Fork Rd. Our address is 2328 Juniper Ln, Melbourne KY 41059. I have grave concerns over some of the routes depicted in the proposed Water District plans – the <http://water.ky.gov/Documents/PublicNotice/NKSD1%20Ash%20St%20Signed%20FONSI.pdf> We have a made a sizeable investment in our home (\$500K+) and fear some of the routes put our investment and safety at risk. Our home is located near the bottom of a hill off Lower Tug Fork Rd. Per the Sanitation District's report, Route 1A and 1B would travel very close to my property. While our concerns with 1A is raw sewage odor, Route 1B actually travels behind my home and would have the potential to cause significant erosion and landslide concerns. We already deal with a significant amount of water that comes off of the hill, the threat of a landslide is an even bigger concern and would force me to seek legal counsel to protect my property and investment. I beg you to please reconsider these routes. If Route 1 is the best option, I hope you strongly consider using the best technology available to minimize odor, even if it stretches the budget. It's simply the right thing to do for these residents. Camp Springs and the 4 mile corridor has made an investment in tourism by turning this farmland into a beautiful and truly one of a kind spot for local NKY and Cincinnatians to visit (vineyards, historical homes, working farms, petting zoos, etc..) . There are also very large estates and tax payers who will not

tolerate a raw sewage smell or erosion/ landslide concerns. Thank you for considering this email.

Response 30: See response to comment 10.

Comment 31: My husband and I purchased several acres of land in Camp Springs, KY several years ago off of Lower Tug Fork Road near Four Mile Creek and have since built a half-million dollar home on the property for our family. This is an explicit request to encourage alternative plans for the sewage line currently proposed through various places in Camp Springs, Ky. We have concerns that the current plans proposed in the <http://water.ky.gov/Documents/PublicNotice/NKSD1%20Ash%20St%20Signed%20FONSI.pdf> will erode our investment and the livelihood of the entire Camp Springs community. PLEASE consider/propose alternate routes for the raw sewage pipeline that do not cut through the Camp Springs/Melbourne residential and historic areas AT ALL. We are strongly opposed to any of the Route 1 alternatives proposed and outlined on pages 8 and 9. Further, regardless of the route, PLEASE use more technologically-advanced methods for odor control (e.g., scrubbers) than just the carbon filters that are currently in the plan. We know there is more that can be done to control odor and believe you have a responsibility to invest in these improved technologies. Our communities and the life experiences of our future generations cannot afford to be modified in the way(s) currently proposed. There is too much that is historically, geographically, residentially and economically valuable to tolerate the current proposal. There are problems with the way this has moved forward without a fair process of discussion and determination of the true costs of this proposal. Thank you in advance for your consideration of this important, timely request.

Response 31: See response to comments 1 and 10.

Comment 32: Take the time and listen to the people that will be effected by this. This is not just a job on paper you have to make happen, this is bigger than that! You would be tearing apart peoples lives, business, and property. Also will effect long term health. These are farmers and hard working people. There is a way to reroute, make it happen. Make it where 100+ years of lively hood is not destroyed, because hard headed people would not take the time and listen to their cries. Reroute the pipeline to keep Camp Springs and Neltner Farm traditions alive! Watch some history and maybe someone will change their mind! <http://youtu.be/2jGpiLUi2dA>

Response 32: See response to comment 5.

Comment 33: As you are in Frankfort, I assume you know little personally about Camp Springs. While the sewer line will NOT involve my land directly, it will involve my quality of life and alter irrevocably the landscape of this historic rural community. There is already an alternate route for this pipeline which is KY 1998 (aka Industrial Rd.) where the easements already exist and will not destroy a historic community, the lifestyle of the

residence, and the developing wine and tourism business. The danger to Camp Springs is not only the initial construction (trees, structural damage to historic stone buildings) but also the long term affects of the pipeline. The plan calls for multiple vents to release sewer gas into a humid river valley where the odor will be trapped. NOT IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR A DEVELOPING WINE TASTING BUSINESS. KY 1998 is a 5 lane highway where the tree cover is well clear and the unfortunate gas will vent easily. While it is known, the KY 1998 plan will cost more money, SD 1 had \$ 22,000,000 on hand (December 2013 financials). Here in Campbell County we hear a lot about sewer construction issues. Cincinnati City Council last year passed a law, which has brought ALL sewer construction to a screeching halt until ALL the Lawyers get paid. Thank you in advance for considering my thoughts.

Response 33: See response to comments 1 and 10.

Comment 34: I was hoped that the submissions in October would somehow help shed light on the plight that this impending pipeline would cause our historic community. We've asked on Facebook for friends and family to send letters and the outpouring has been amazing, I hope they've gotten to you. In addition, people that have just visited Camp Springs are outraged and sharing their thoughts. The document issued by SD1 entitled "findings of no significant impact" is offensive to the residents of Camp Springs. Its an insult to my Great, Great Grandparents who came here, my Mom who continues to hold vigil on our family farm. A "city girl" who met my Dad in 1964 and became a permanent fixture in Camp Springs and who has embraced what isn't the easiest of livelihoods but is more rewarding than anyone could imagine. I live just two doors down from our family farm and now have my own family and design business, still rooted right here in Camp Springs. And I'm here because this valley provides for my family. As a father each year I realize what a special place this is and how it continues to influence me and my children. It can't be replaced and WE'RE NOT MOVING. The "odor reducing" vents that will plague this valley are scary, they threaten to change our quality of life. The impact of construction alone to the fields, streams, trees, and animals will change the landscape here forever. So, I plead with more than 7 generations behind me, those to come after us, and thousands of visitors and friends to stop this project, seek a better solution, and save a national treasure.

Response 34: SD 1 is under a Consent Decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Commonwealth of Kentucky to eliminate sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and remediate combined sewer overflows (CSOs). The proposed Ash Street Project will mitigate a recurring CSO in the City of Silver Grove, allow SD-1 to remain in compliance with the terms of the consent decree, reduce risk to public health from potential exposure to untreated wastewater, and result in water quality benefits. SD 1 evaluated eight different alternatives utilizing monetary and non-monetary criteria in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund.

Alternative 5 (Route 1C) scored well on the nonmonetary criteria as it had the least adverse impact on the project area, but it scored poorly using the monetary criteria as it

had one of the highest construction costs of all the alternatives considered. By contrast alternative 2 (Route 1-the recommended alternative) scored in the mid-range on the non-monetary criteria, but was 50% cheaper than Alternative 5.

The Ash Street project was reviewed by multiple agencies including United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and the state clearinghouse in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund. These agencies imposed mitigative measures on the project through their permits and approvals so that the project won't result in significant adverse impact on the project area. SD1 is required to comply with the conditions of Nationwide Permit No. 12 and 33, and special conditions listed in United States Army Corps of Engineers letter dated August 20, 2013. SD1 is required to comply with the conditions of Nationwide Permit No. 12 and 33, and special conditions listed in United States Army Corps of Engineers letter dated August 20, 2013, which requires SD1 to use less invasive construction techniques, such as "directional drilling" in areas where the force main crosses Four Mile Creek, and to install advanced odor control systems consisting of scrubber at the pump station and carbon absorption canisters at each air release valve to diminish the potential of odor generation.

Comment 35: I am writing to voice my opposition to the proposed sewer pipeline through Camp Springs, KY. I travel this scenic byway many times a year, and don't see how this route could even be considered. There are a multitude of homes that would be impacted by this. Please, look at alternate routes that would not impact so many!

Response 35: See response to comment 1.

Comment 36: I wish to voice my opinion about this sewage line. Camp Springs is a beautiful part of our community in Campbell County. Several historic buildings have been preserved there and shared for walks and tours. So have the vineyards and especially Neltner Farm. It has been my privilege to know the Neltner family for the last 20 years. When we where new to the county, Clarence and Clare took my husband and I under their wings and taught us so much about farming. Their farm isn't just a business! This family has shared with this community in many ways. Supported many events in the county. They do give back to many people. That farm has been worked by their family since the 1800"s. Their heart and soul is in this farm, and each generation of this family has carried this on. The hard work that takes place on that farm couldn't be done by many! Please reconsider putting this sewage line through this property or any of the Camp Springs properties, once again I say, you are damaging and beautiful part of our county and state!

Response 36: See response to comment 34.

Comment 37: My name is Nathan Schalk, and I am student at Sts. Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I'm against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm. I think you shouldn't hurt our community because then our community won't have

special occasions. Second, it will hurt our community's history; third you will pollute our land. Thank you for listening.

Response 37: The sewer line is not expected to have significant and permanent harmful impact on your community, you'll continue to enjoy the special occasions you are concerned about even after the sewer line is installed. The construction permit will include conditions protective of the streams, soils, animals, and trees.

Comment 38: My name is Natalie Reis and I am student at Sts Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I am against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm. It will cause erosion. You will make the Neltner family lose money and it won't be a historical place because you will ruin the view of their farm. They took their time and built a wonderful farm and you will destroy it but putting a raw sewage line through their wonderful farm. Please listen to my concerns.

Response 38: The sewer line construction team is required to use specific construction methods near streams to minimize erosion. Also, the construction of the line through the Netler farm is not expected to result in significant or permanent harmful impact to their farm.

Comment 39: My name is Austin Schadler and I am a student at Sts Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I am against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm because they will smell sewage odor, and the Neltners will lose money. The people digging will tear historical things down.

Response 39: The sewer line will have odor control devices and will be built using construction methods protective of streams, historical sites, soils, animals, and trees. The line through the Netler farm is not expected to result in significant or permanent harmful impact to their farm.

Comment 40: My name is Robbie and I am a student at Sts Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I am against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm. There will be sewage odors and land will be dug up. Erosion will happen. Please keep the sewage line out of the Neltner farm.

Response 40: See response to comments 38 and 39.

Comment 41: My name is Ariana Nicole Staggs and I am a student at Sts Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I'm against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm because the farm could be destroyed and the animals will be in danger. Buildings might be torn down, so then, there will no longer be a scenic area.

Response 41: See response to comments 38 and 39.

Comment 42: My name is Colin Coombs and I am a student at Sts Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I'm against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm because it would smell like sewage odors. It would no longer be a scenic area. The animals will be in danger. Erosion might happen and the family will lose money. Thank you for hearing my concerns.

Response 42: See response to comments 38 and 39.

Comment 43: My name is Tyler Kreidenweis and I'm a student at Sts Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I'm against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm because animals will be in danger. The Neltner family will lose money and there will no longer be a scenic area. The historical area will be destroyed.

Response 43: See response to comments 38 and 39.

Comment 44: My name is Brandon Thomas Bezold and I am a student at Sts Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I am against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm. There will be sewage odors, and it will stink. There will be animals in danger. Trees will be in danger very badly. Buildings could be torn down. Land would be dug up. Their garden could get destroyed. The farm will be polluted. Please do not do it.

Response 44: See response to comments 37, 38, and 39.

Comment 45: My name is Logan Woosley and I am a student at Saint Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I am against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm because land will be dug up, their family will lose money, there will no longer be scenic areas.

Response 45: See response to comment 38.

Comment 46: My name is Savannah Seiter, and I'm a student at Sts. Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I am against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm because it would no longer be a scenic area. Animals will be in danger. Historic area and resource will be destroyed.

Response 46: See response to comments 38, and 39.

Comment 47: My name is Derek Martin and I am a student of Sts Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I am against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm because their family might lose a lot of money. Their farm might be polluted and the sewage line probably stinks. Thanks you for hearing my concerns.

Response 47: See response to comments 37 and 39.

Comment 48: My name is Joseph Bezold and I am a student at Saint Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I am against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner

farm. I'm against it because the soil will be eroded and their family will lose money. Their livestock will get very sick. Please take my advice.

Response 48: See response to comments 38 and 39.

Comment 49: My name is Mary Holz and I am a student at Sts. Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I am against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm because the farm can be polluted, and the animals will be in danger. The trees will be cut down, and it will no longer be a scenic area.

Response 49: See response to comments 37, 38, and 39.

Comment 50: My name is Katelynn Kremer and I am a student at Sts. Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I am against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm. I am against that because of the sewage odors, and animals will be in danger. Buildings will be torn down, and trees will be cut down.

Response 50: See response to comments 37, 38, and 39.

Comment 51: My name is Julianna and I'm a student at Sts. Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I'm against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm because land will be dug up, and trees will be cut down. It will no longer be a scenic area, and the family will lose money.

Response 51: See response to comments 38 and 39.

Comment 52: My name is Kaden Schadler and I am a student at Sts. Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I am against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm. The buildings might be torn down and a historical area will be destroyed. It is a pretty place in the Fall and animals will be in danger. Trees will be cut down.

Response 52: See response to comments 38 and 39.

Comment 53: My name is Jacob Moellman and I am a student at Sts. Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I am against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm. I am writing this because the Neltners are my friends. It would also put animals in danger. They are just now finished rebuilding their house from a tornado. I know it would hurt the community but it would hurt it to. I would be very sad if you still decided to install it.

Response 53: See response to comments 38 and 39.

Comment 54: My name is Sadie Geiman and I am a student at Sts. Peter and Paul School in California, KY. I am against the idea of putting a raw sewage line through the Neltner farm because there would be more pollution. Animals would be in danger. There would no longer be a scenic area, and a historical area will be destroyed. There would be sewage odors. Trees might be cut down and resources might be destroyed. Please do not put in the raw sewage line.

Response 54: See response to comments 37 and 39.

Comment 55: Citizens of Camp Springs are distressed by the ruling of the Kentucky Division of Water on the issue of the proposed raw sewage pipeline through our community. We find puzzling and indefensible the decision that the pipeline would have “no adverse effect” on our area.

Response 55: All construction activities result in temporary adverse impacts, Kentucky Division of Water (DOW) determined the proposed project is not expected to have “significant” adverse impact on the environment. This determination was made based on our review of the environmental information document submitted by SD1 and close consultation with the cross-cutting agencies responsible for overseeing the federal and state laws designed to protect cultural and environmental resources.

Comment 55 continues: Our concerns are centered on the questions of how the final determination was made and if that determination considered the following:

- There will be permanent loss of valuable road frontage and other property
- There will be the likely potential of unhealthy contamination caused by sewage odor
- There will be disruption to income producing agricultural lands
- There will be degradation of stream banks and erosion caused by the twenty-seven (27) crossings of Ohio River tributary streams
- There will be loss of tree canopy that is significant natural landscape identifier
- There will be an intrusion on the National Historic Registry property lands
- There will be devaluation of private land values
- There will be permanent damage to one of Kentucky’s prized cultural assets, the Historic Camp Springs area.

Please consider the long range effects of this proposal, the negatives which can never be reversed. It is your decision. We are highlighting these points from our review of the hundreds of pages of “Finding of No Significant Impact” documentation on this project reveals the following:

1. Ground water – Underground tanks and hazardous materials have been researched. The pipeline avoids areas of potential UST contamination. One hazardous spill site has been identified which is in the vicinity of the pipeline. The site has been mitigated; however, it is still being monitored. The site for the New Ash Street Pump Station is a Landfill. Garbage was dumped and buried on this site on Ash Street and several other locations all the way to and including the site of the now Morscher Baseball Field. Are proper provisions being taken for the safe use of this land for the very costly pump station?

Response to 55: The construction permit will include conditions requiring SD1 to take precautionary measures when constructing the Ash Street pump station in order to avoid potential construction problems.

2. Air Quality non-attainment areas- The project area has no air quality issues. There will be several air release valves installed on the force main, with odor control devices to “scrub” the air that is released. The Division of Air Quality needs to assess the area and justify the addition of potential air quality issues where none currently exist.

Response to 55: Based on consultation with Kentucky Division for Air Quality, the project area is designated non-attainment for Ozone and sulfur dioxide. The proposed project involves construction of wastewater infrastructure, outfitted with carbon canisters to scrub fumes and prevent odor formation. SD1 will be required to apply for and receive any required permit from DAQ prior to starting construction.

3. Prime Agricultural Lands- There are prime agricultural lands located in the project area, but the implementation of the project will have no effect on them. How was this determined? Campbell County has only, 9300 acres of prime farmland and this project will affect over 700 acres of prime farmland. The project affects three different Kentucky Agricultural Districts – namely Ag District #2, #3 and #14. This is a significant impact to farming in Campbell County. See enclosed map.

Response 55: The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service reviewed the proposed project description and its route and provided information and maps showing the area along the forcemain route have undergone significant land use change over the past few years. The proposed forcemain runs parallel to Four mile creek for most of the way and is not expected to result in significant conversion of prime farm land.

4. Recognized Scenic, recreational areas- There are no recognized scenic or recreational areas within the project area. The Ash Street Pump Station is being built within 200 feet of City Park in Silver Grove.

Response 55: The environmental assessment identified the presence of the city park near the proposed Ash Street pump station (see Page -7, Selected Alternative for Pump Station Site). The construction permit will include conditions that require SD1 install backup power generator on the pump site to ensure minimal outages even during electric power disruptions.

5. Historical- None of the pricing quotes appear to have been adjusted for the compliance with special conditions set by the Historical Review. Very defined requirements have been set which include but are not limited to heavy monitoring of all construction near the National Registry sites. If these costs have not been accounted for how will the project be completed?

Response 55: These costs are reflected in the cost figures that appear in the environmental information document.

Comment 55 continues: We have voiced our opinions as citizens to our opposition of the force main, however we don't feel that either the Kentucky Division of Water or SD 1 presented all of the facts and looked into all of the options with full disclosure to the citizens that will be affected by the project. Our research tells us that this pipeline route was determined before any property owners were involved. This is proven by the fact that over half a million dollars (\$500,000) was spent on this project prior to any property owners being informed. Despite our pleas as property owners and community outcry, SD1 has spent more than 2 million dollars on this route. The objections presented by the citizens have not been answered to their satisfaction and information released seems only to justify the pre-selected route. This is tunnel vision. We, the citizens, view this as a lack of collaboration with individuals and organizations involved in agricultural tourism and the preservation of rural farmland. We also view the final determination as demonstrating a total disregard for Kentucky's invaluable historic properties.

Response 55: SD 1 is under a Consent Decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Commonwealth of Kentucky to eliminate sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and remediate combined sewer overflows (CSOs). The proposed Ash Street Project will mitigate a recurring CSO in the City of Silver Grove, allow SD-1 to remain in compliance with the terms of the consent decree, reduce risk to public health from potential exposure to untreated wastewater, and result in water quality benefits.

SD 1 evaluated eight different alternatives utilizing monetary and non-monetary criteria in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund.

Alternative 5 (Route 1C) scored well on the nonmonetary criteria as it had the least adverse impact on the project area, but it scored poorly using the monetary criteria as it had one of the highest construction costs of all the alternatives considered. By contrast alternative 2 (Route 1-the recommended alternative) scored in the mid-range on the non-monetary criteria, but was 50% cheaper than Alternative 5.

The Ash Street project was reviewed by multiple agencies including United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and the state clearinghouse in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund. These agencies imposed mitigative measures on the project through their permits and approvals so that the project won't result in significant adverse impact on the project area. SD1 is required to comply with the conditions of Nationwide Permit No. 12 and 33, and special conditions listed in United States Army Corps of Engineers letter dated August 20, 2013, which requires SD1 to use less invasive construction techniques, such as "directional drilling" in areas where the force main crosses Four Mile Creek, and to install advanced odor control systems consisting of scrubber at the pump station and carbon absorption canisters at each air release valve to diminish the potential of odor generation.

Comment 56: This letter is the express concerns I have with the proposed Ash Street Pump Station and Force Main Project in Northern Kentucky Sanitation District No. 1. In particular, I am writing this letter as a concerned stakeholder in response to the recommendations that were documented in the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) study associated with this project. I have been a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) for over 10 years. As an active member of the organization that published the 2013 Report Card for America's Infrastructure, I am well aware of the need for infrastructure modifications both in Kentucky and throughout the United States. In the most recent Report Card, ASCE gave the state of Kentucky a letter grade of C- and the United States a letter grade of D in the "Wastewater" category. I understand the importance of the Ash Street Pump Station and Force Main Project and I applaud the effort that you and the Division of Water are making to improve the condition of our wastewater infrastructure. The project has several associated risks that must be evaluated as part of the selection process. Part of the risk analysis must consider the likelihood of each risk occurring and factor it accordingly based on the impact the risk will have if it does occur. Based on my review, I believe the most significant risk associated with this project is the potential odor that will be expelled by the air release valves. This risk has the greatest potential impact on the Camp Springs community and also has the least amount of control. This is evident by the terminology used in the FONSI, which included the following description in Section F, Environmental Consequences, Mitigative Measures, by the Kentucky Heritage Council. "The additional use of carbon canisters on the air release valves was also taken into consideration as a measure which should, when properly maintained, substantially decrease the chance of odor." I have absolutely no confidence in the above statement. This is very misleading and does not accurately describe the risk associated with the air release valves. I would like to know what kind of studies have been conducted on how the air release valves will impact the quality of life in the Camp Springs community. It seems very convenient to publish loose, unsupported statements like the one above to minimize future accountability if the air release valves vents do not perform as anticipated. The reason for my concern about the odor associated with the force main sewer main is based on the fact that I lived on Four Mile Road (State Route 547) in Camp Springs for nearly thirty years and I have experienced firsthand how odors become trapped in the valley due to the surrounding geographical features. It is common for odors associated with the burning of firewood or shooting of fireworks to become trapped in the valley because of the stagnant air. Based on this, I believe the odors associated with the air relief valves may become trapped in the valley and impact the air quality in the Four Mile Road corridor. I ask that you preserve the quality of life in the historic community of Camp Springs and select an alternative route for the force sewer main.

Response 56: The construction permit will include conditions that ensure SD1 outfits the Ash street project with elaborate odor control system to diminish the potential for odor generation. An odor control system designed to scrub the hydrogen sulfide odor will be installed inside the pump station so odors are controlled before the wastewater gets pumped to the force main. The force main was designed to minimize the number of air release valves along the force main; these valves will be positioned away from homes and

businesses and will also be outfitted with specialized carbon canisters with capacity to use odor control chemicals (if necessary) to provide an additional layer of odor control protection.

Comment 57: Robert Blau (Attorney) I am writing you to request that the pipe line that is proposed by the Sanitation District No. 1 to be installed and run parallel to Four Mile Road in Camp Springs, Campbell County, Kentucky be relocated. This area is a significant historic monument for the State of Kentucky and for all the immigrant families that immigrated to this area primarily from Germany. My original ancestors immigrated to Camp Springs from Trier, Germany in the mid-1800's. One of the stone houses that is shown in the Camp Springs Historical Publication is my original ancestors home. I enclose a copy of my original ancestor's Tavern Keeper's Bond record to show you the classic historic nature for this area. My relatives depended on Four Mile Creek for their livelihood. To allow a forced main sanitation line to criss cross this creek will destroy the character of this historic neighborhood. I would certainly encourage you to request that the Sanitation District relocate the pipe line. There are other alternatives for this pipe line that will not cause near the damage and destroy? Campbell County as the proposed line will. I look forward to your positive input in this regard.

Response 57: The Ash Street project was reviewed by multiple agencies including United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and the state clearinghouse in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund. These agencies imposed mitigative measures on the project through their permits and approvals so that the project won't result in significant adverse impact on the project area. SD1 is required to comply with the conditions of Nationwide Permit No. 12 and 33, and special conditions listed in United States Army Corps of Engineers letter dated August 20, 2013, which requires SD1 to use less invasive construction techniques, such as "directional drilling" in areas where the force main crosses Four Mile Creek, and to install advanced odor control systems consisting of scrubber at the pump station and carbon absorption canisters at each air release valve to diminish the potential of odor generation.

Comment 58: In answer to your letter where you state there is no significant impact from the Ash Street forced sewer main, we own a small farm vineyard and winery in the center of historic Camp Springs. Our income depends on the public, and it's not if, but when a vent blows it will destroy us. Please reconsider this route through historic and populated Camp Springs, KY

Response 58: See response to comment 56

Comment 59: I work in Cincinnati Ohio but I live and vote in Kentucky. Actually the “force main” coming up our Camp Springs valley goes through part of my yard and I am not happy with it. I was told that an alternate route had been discussed that would not bother most of our homes and was being considered. We all know it will cost more, but who voted on putting a sewer through our properties to begin with? We do not want this through our yards!

Response 59: SD 1 is under a Consent Decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Commonwealth of Kentucky to eliminate sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and remediate combined sewer overflows (CSOs). The proposed Ash Street Project will mitigate a recurring CSO in the City of Silver Grove, allow SD-1 to remain in compliance with the terms of the consent decree, reduce risk to public health from potential exposure to untreated wastewater, and result in water quality benefits.

SD 1 evaluated eight different alternatives utilizing monetary and non-monetary criteria in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund.

Alternative 5 (Route 1C) scored well on the nonmonetary criteria as it had the least adverse impact on the project area, but it scored poorly using the monetary criteria as it had one of the highest construction costs of all the alternatives considered. By contrast alternative 2 (Route 1-the recommended alternative) scored in the mid-range on the non-monetary criteria, but was 50% cheaper than Alternative 5.

The Ash Street project was reviewed by multiple agencies including United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and the state clearinghouse in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund. These agencies imposed mitigative measures on the project through their permits and approvals so that the project won't result in significant adverse impact on the project area. SD1 is required to comply with the conditions of Nationwide Permit No. 12 and 33, and special conditions listed in United States Army Corps of Engineers letter dated August 20, 2013, which requires SD1 to use less invasive construction techniques, such as “directional drilling” in areas where the force main crosses Four Mile Creek, and to install advanced odor control systems consisting of scrubber at the pump station and carbon absorption canisters at each air release valve to diminish the potential of odor generation.

The Division of Water's approval of the environmental information document bestows no property rights to SD1, as it is required under Kentucky law to secure easements to install the pump station and force main.

Comment 60: Our community vigorously protests the Water Division's regulatory decision concerning Sanitation District 1's plan for Camp Springs and Four Mile Creek areas. "No significant impact" means that this raw sewage pipeline incursion will impact our historical and agricultural tourism and preservation to a much greater degree than that of your division's description. SD1's plans include drilling within thirty feet of a number of National Historic Register structures, slicing through farm lands that are income producers, permitting odor causing locations, lowering the value of property and irreparably damaging stream banks, creating erosion, slippage and destruction of tree canopies and animal habitat. No significant impact? Consider then, Mr. Amawi, that the alternative to SD1's plans would preserve one of Kentucky's historic treasures and preserve hundreds of acres of valuable farm land. Please continue to study the most appropriate routing for not only our community but also our county and its future. We appreciate your continued study of this vital issue.

Response 60: The Division of Water doesn't expect the proposed project to have significant or permanent adverse impact on the project area.

The Ash Street project was reviewed by multiple agencies including United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Fish and Wildlife Resources and the state clearinghouse in accordance with the state environmental review process for projects funded by the clean water state revolving fund. These agencies imposed mitigative measures on the project through their permits and approvals so that the project won't result in significant adverse impact on the project area. SD1 is required to comply with the conditions of Nationwide Permit No. 12 and 33, and special conditions listed in United States Army Corps of Engineers letter dated August 20, 2013. Also, SD1 is required to comply with the conditions of Nationwide Permit No. 12 and 33, and special conditions listed in United States Army Corps of Engineers letter dated August 20, 2013, which requires SD1 to use less invasive construction techniques, such as "directional drilling" in areas where the force main crosses Four Mile Creek, and to install advanced odor control systems consisting of scrubber at the pump station and carbon absorption canisters at each air release valve to diminish the potential of odor generation.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service's soil maps of Campbell County indicate this project will have minimal impact on prime farmland as most of the corridor where the force main is proposed have experienced significant land conversion.

